# Plutonium Oxide Gas Generation Testing

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## SRTC Gas Generation Testing Objectives

- Measure gas generation rates as a function of:
  - moisture content
  - specific surface area
  - dose rate
  - fill gas composition
- Develop a technical basis to:
  - understand the impact of gas generation on longterm storage of oxides
  - support model development to predict gas generation phenomena (Paffett and Kelly)

#### **Gas Generation Tests**

- Tests conducted with ≈ 9 g
   PuO<sub>2</sub> in SS vessels—free gas volume ≈ 25 mL
- Initial fill gas air, N<sub>2</sub>, Ar, or Ar/H<sub>2</sub>
- Recorded pressure and temperature over time (1 to 3 weeks or longer)
- Sampled headspace gas (not all cases) and analyzed by GC for H<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>

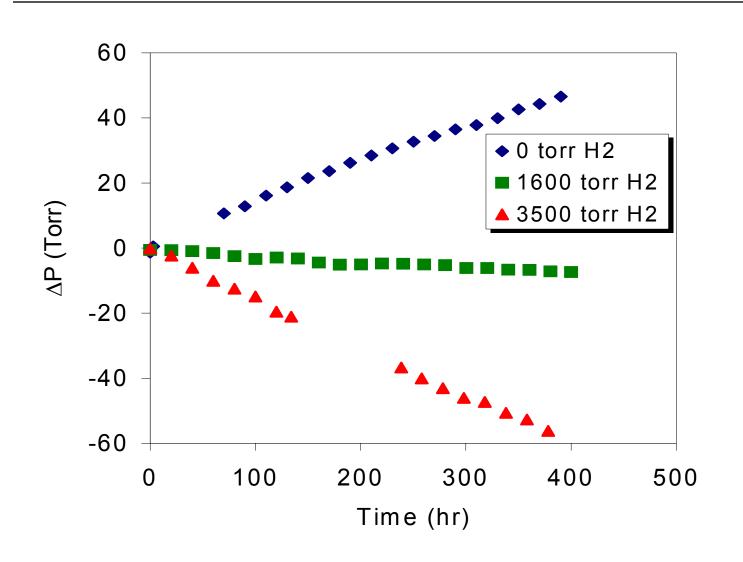




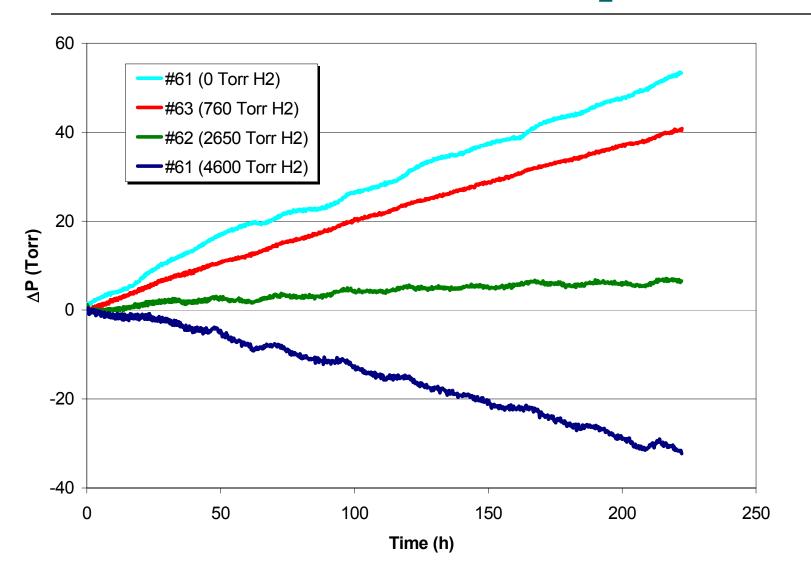
### Summary of Work To Date

- Gas generation rates for PuO<sub>2</sub>:
  - increase with moisture content and dose rate
  - decrease with specific surface area
  - impacted by headspace gas composition
- H<sub>2</sub> generation rates slow at moisture contents < 0.5 wt %; O<sub>2</sub> is consumed
- Rate of container pressurization decreases with H<sub>2</sub> pressure (and Ar pressure)
- Apparent steady state reached at pressures much lower than supported by STD-3013 container design

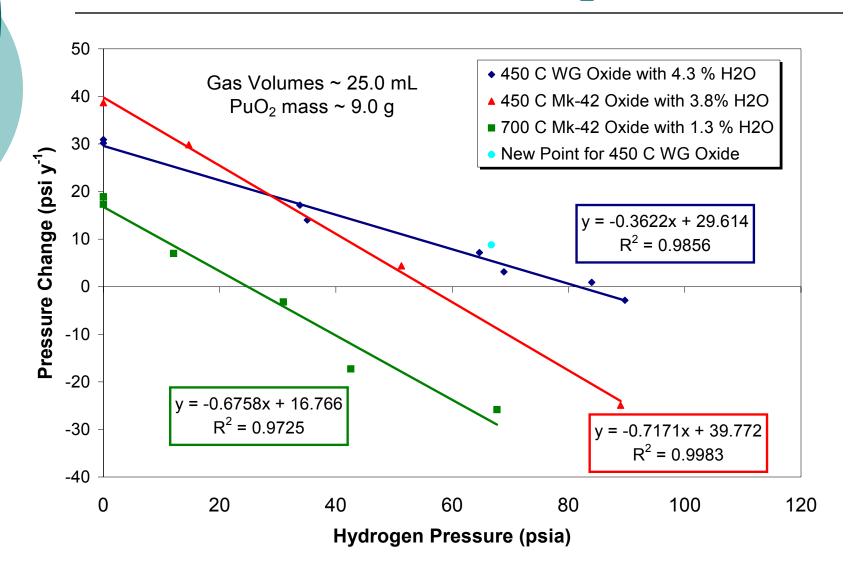
# Effect of Initial H<sub>2</sub> Pressure on 700 °C Mark 42 Oxides with 1.3% H<sub>2</sub>O



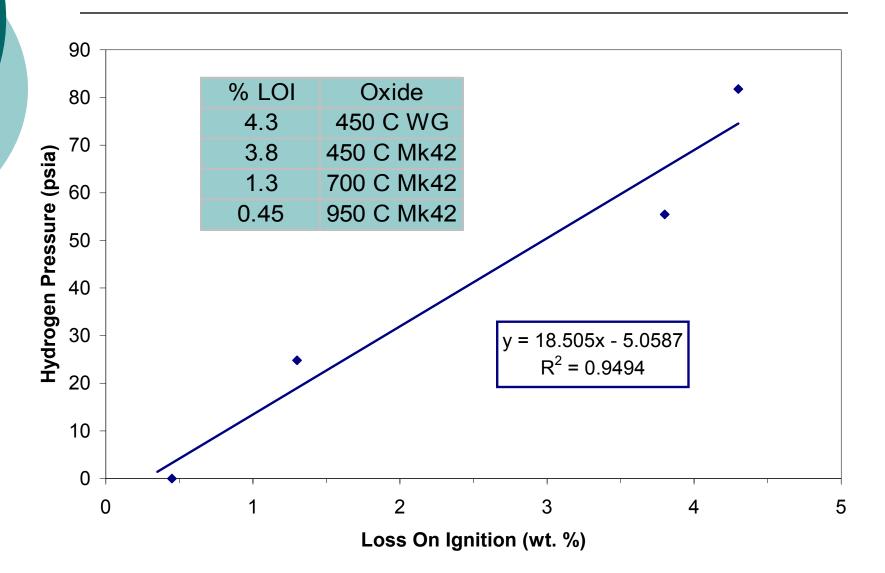
# Effect of Initial H<sub>2</sub> Pressure on 450 °C Mark 42 Oxides with 3.8% H<sub>2</sub>O



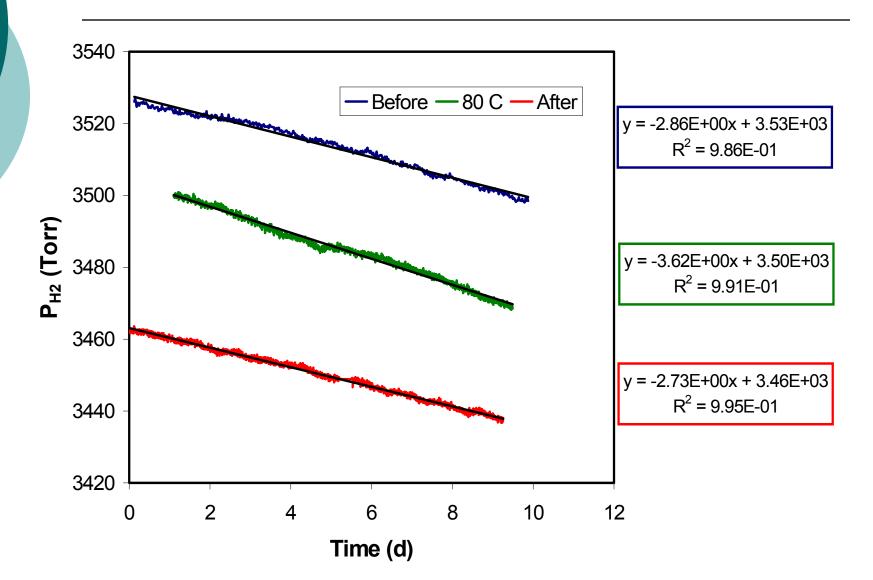
# Rate of Container Pressurization Decreases Linearly with H<sub>2</sub> Pressure



### Apparent Steady-State H<sub>2</sub> Pressure vs. Loss on Ignition



### Effect of Heating on Rate of H<sub>2</sub> Removal for Mark 42 950 °C Oxide with 0.4% H2O



#### **Outline**

- Background and Test Objectives
- Test Equipment and Design
- Test Conditions and Results
- Limitations of Existing Data
- Test Equipment Upgrades
- Proposed Tests for FY'03
- Discussion of Related Activities

#### **Limitations of Current Tests**

- Moisture measurement accuracy
- Single gas composition measurement
- Volume require for gas analysis
- Sensitivity of rate measurement limited by void volume
- Specific surface areas are estimated not measured

#### Related Activities

- NpO<sub>2</sub> Gas Generation Testing
- Transportation of NpO<sub>2</sub>
- Installation of new SEM and XRD

### Test Equipment Upgrades

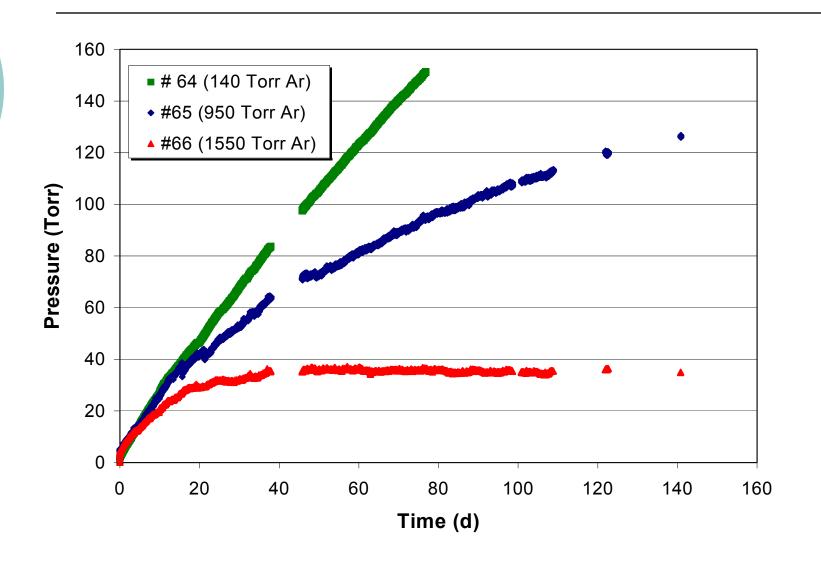
- Replace test vessels
  - integrated pressure transducer
  - sample volume <1% of void volume</li>
  - inserts for small samples
- Include corrosion test specimens
- TGA-MS for moisture analysis
- BET for specific surface area

### Proposed Tests for FY'03

H<sub>2</sub> generation rate as a function of:

- Water form (hydroxide, hydrate, hydroxyl and free water)
- Temperature
- Salts(CaCl<sub>2</sub>, MgCl<sub>2</sub>)
- Energy Transfer (Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>)
- Oxyanions (SO<sub>4</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>3</sub>)
- Other (carbon, teflon)

### Effect of Argon Pressure on Rate of Container Pressurization



#### **Future Work**

- Further evaluate the mechanism for reaching apparent steady state pressure at elevated H<sub>2</sub> and Ar pressures
- Measure effect of impurities on gas generation rates
- Investigate the impact of temperature on gas generation rates
- Measure oxide surface areas and improve moisture measurement capabilities

### Micro GC Installation in SRTC

